

# Orangeburg Times.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

GOD AND OUR COUNTRY.

ALWAYS IN ADVANCE

VOLUME V

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1878.

NUMBER 48

**DeTreville & Heyward**  
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS  
AT LAW.

**Orangeburg C. H., S. C.**  
Will practice in the various Courts  
of the State.  
V. J. DeTreville, James S. Heyward  
June 8

**W. B. TREADWELL**  
DENTIST  
Will attend to patients at their residences  
either in Town or Country. Address  
through Post Office or call on me at resi-  
dent corner Russell and Treadwell Streets.  
Prompt attention will be given and satis-  
faction guaranteed.  
W. B. TREADWELL.  
nov 3

**Knowlton & Wannamaker,**  
ATTORNEYS

AND  
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,  
**Orangeburg C. H., S. C.**  
Aug. B. Knowlton, F. M. Wannamaker,  
Orangeburg C. H. St. Matthews,  
may 5 1877

**HORSESHOEING**  
AND  
BLACKSMITH WORK

BY  
**THOMAS RAY,**  
(Russell St. Opposite Harley's Corner.)  
All manner of Smith work and Horse-  
shoeing properly done.  
Fancy Scroll work. Railing for Grave  
Lots. A trial solicited.  
THOMAS RAY.  
sept 1

**DR. TUTT'S**  
**EXPECTORANT**

Is the most genial balsam ever used for  
sufferers from pulmonary disease. It  
is composed of the most delicate and  
valuable ingredients, which have a  
specific effect on the throat and  
lungs; detaches from the air cells all  
irritating matter; causes it to be expecto-  
rated; and at once checks the inflammation  
which produces the cough. A single dose  
relieves the most distressing coughs, soothes  
nervousness, and enables the sufferer  
to enjoy quiet rest at night. Being a  
pleasant, cordial, it tones the weak stomach,  
and is especially recommended for  
children.

**What others say about**  
**Tutt's Expectorant.**

**Had Asthma Thirty Years.**  
BALTIMORE, Feb. 22, 1877.  
"I have had Asthma thirty years, and never found  
a medicine that had such a happy effect."  
W. F. HOGAN, Charles St.

**A Child's Idea of Merit.**  
NEW ORLEANS, November 11, 1876.  
"My little child is a family physician in my house.  
It is his idea of merit that he has given me  
the children say it is 'nicer than molasses'  
candy." NOAH WOODWARD, 101 N. Poydras St.

**"Six, and all Croupy."**  
"I am the mother of six children; all of them have  
been croupy. Without Tutt's Expectorant, I don't  
think they could have survived some of the attacks.  
It is a mother's blessing."  
MARY STEVENS, Frankfort, Ky.

**A Doctor's Advice.**  
"In my practice, I advise all families to keep Tutt's  
Expectorant, in sudden emergencies, for cough,  
croup, diphtheria, etc."  
T. P. ELLIS, M.D., Newark, N. J.  
Sole by all druggists. Price \$1.00. Office  
55 Murray Street, New York.

**TUTT'S PILLS**

**"THE TREE IS KNOWN BY ITS FRUIT."**  
"Tutt's Pills are worth their weight in gold."  
REV. I. R. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

"Tutt's Pills are a special blessing of the nine-  
teenth century."—REV. F. R. OGDON, New York.  
"I have used Tutt's Pills for years for the liver.  
They are superior to any medicine for bilious dis-  
orders ever made."  
I. P. CARR, Attorney at Law, Augusta, Ga.

"I have used Tutt's Pills five years in my family.  
They are unequalled for constipation and biliousness."  
F. R. WILSON, Georgetown, Texas.  
"I have used Tutt's Pills with great benefit."  
W. W. MANN, Editor Mobile Register.

"We sell fifty boxes of Tutt's Pills to five of all  
others."—BAYNE & CO., Charleston, Ga.  
"Tutt's Pills have only to be tried to establish  
their merits. They work like magic."  
W. H. BARRON, 96 Summer St., Boston.

"There is no medicine so well adapted to the cure  
of bilious disorders as Tutt's Pills."  
JOS. BRUMMEL, Richmond, Virginia.  
AND A THOUSAND MORE.

Sole by druggists. 25 cents a box. Office  
55 Murray Street, New York.

**TUTT'S HAIR DYE**  
INDORSED.

**HIGH TESTIMONY.**  
FROM THE PACIFIC JOURNAL.  
"A GREAT INVENTION  
has been made by Dr. TUTT of New York,  
which restores youthful beauty to the hair.  
That eminent chemist has succeeded in  
producing a Hair Dye which imitates  
nature to perfection. Old bachelors may  
now rejoice."  
Price \$1.00. Office 55 Murray St.,  
New York. Sold by all druggists.

May 6 1877

**FOR SALE.**  
A house and lot at Jambula's Turn Out  
bounded on the East by the S. C. Rail  
Road. Will be sold cheap. Apply to  
MRS. H. M. ANDREWS.  
aug 11

**Saur Knout** sold Low Down  
by A. FISCHER.

**NO MISTAKE!**

**TAKE HEPATINE**

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**Orangeburg Agricultural Society.**

A regular meeting of this Society  
was held at the Fair Building on  
Saturday 16th instant, Dr. W. F.  
Barton in the chair; after reading  
and confirming the minutes of the  
last meeting, the names of several  
farmers were proposed and elected to  
full membership. The proper time  
having arrived, the Secretary an-  
nounced the following question for  
discussion: Can our lands be made  
to produce five times their natural  
yield?

Dr. J. C. Holman opened the dis-  
cussion with what was said to be an  
analysis of the Charleston phos-  
phates and their adaptability to our  
soils. He advocated the sowing and  
plowing under of pea vines as a good  
preparation for cotton, because the  
roots of that plant were said to pos-  
sess an acid capable of dissolving the  
mineral matter in the soil and con-  
verting it into plant food.

Prof. Bibikov gave a scien-  
tific account of the different elements  
composing the several fertilizers, and  
the causes why they failed to give  
satisfactory results on certain crops.

Dr. Cooke recommended the  
use of marl and lime  
as the most practical way  
of improving lands, and gave a de-  
scription of the improved soils in the  
Southern portion of New Jersey and  
other sections of the North.

The chufa was the next subject.  
Mr. Wm. Mackey was inclined to  
think hogs, fattened on the chufa,  
yielded more lard and sweeter meat  
than those fed on any other food. The  
top was good food for stock and cutting  
the top off improved both the yield  
and the size of the nut. He is a  
strong chufa man and thinks every  
farmer should plant them.

Mr. Irvin Dukes said the meat and  
lard were as firm as if the hogs had  
been fed on corn. His field, after  
supplying his hogs with ample food  
during the winter, sealed itself and  
yielded a fine crop of corn.

Mr. J. J. Salley thought, by plant-  
ing small grain in addition to the  
chufa, hogs could be raised and kept  
fat every month in the year without  
corn except perhaps the month of  
April. The chufa differed from nut  
grass in the fact, that the former grew  
on the roots at the surface of the  
ground, while the latter went deep  
into the sub-soil. The chufa could be  
easily destroyed for this reason.

Dr. Holman said the chufa was an  
indigenous plant, grew well on sandy  
soil and needed little moisture.

Sorghum and sugar cane were next  
discussed. Mr. Salley advocated rais-  
ing these plants to save buying  
syrup in the market. He thought  
they could be raised in abundance  
and perhaps become a money yield-  
ing crop.

Mr. Mackey raised then as a con-  
venience to hire labor, in this way he  
thought them profitable.

Mr. Dukes made an experiment  
during the last year with cotton, which  
proved conclusively that the phos-  
phates did not pay.

Mr. Mackey said it was not the  
policy of the farmer to purchase phos-  
phates at the present exorbitant  
prices.

Mr. Riggs believed that pea vines  
were the best fertilizer and were as  
valuable with the grain off as on.

Dr. W. S. Barton asked if the con-  
tinued use of cotton seed, as a manure,  
did not prevent the growth of peas.  
He instanced a field of his which had  
been thus treated and which would  
not now make a crop of peas.

Prof. Bibikov said it was  
owing to the want of lime in the soil.

Mr. Dukes was inclined to think  
that the land had been cultivated too  
long without a supply of vegetable  
matter.

The President suggested calcined  
lime as a remedy.

At this stage of the proceedings  
Mr. Riggs, chairman of a committee  
appointed at the last meeting, made  
the following report embodying the  
estimates of the probable cost of the

purchase and running of machinery  
for a yarn factory:

**REPORT.**  
A rough estimate of cost for erect-  
ing, purchasing, and putting three of  
the Clement attachments into opera-  
tion for spinning or manufacturing  
yarn from seed cotton.

**COST OF PURCHASE.**  
To three Clement machines\* with  
all necessary machinery to  
run them,..... \$5,000.  
Steam power for driving  
same,..... \$2,500.  
Lot and buildings,..... \$2,000  
Total..... \$9,500

**COST OF OPERATING.**  
18 operatives (girls and boys)  
\$20 per month..... \$360,00  
One Engineer, per month..... \$50  
One Superintendent per  
month..... \$100  
Oil and Sundries..... \$30  
Wood, (30 chords at \$3 a c)..... \$90  
Carriage..... \$25

Total cost of operating one  
month..... \$658,00

Total cost for 48 weeks  
(one working year)..... \$7896,00

The above machinery will  
manufacture into yarn  
per month 14,400 lbs which  
sell at 20 cents per lbs.... \$2880,00  
Deduct cost of seed cotton  
rating clean cotton at 10. \$1440,00

Leaves gross earnings per  
month..... \$1440,00  
Deduct expenses per month.. \$658,00

Net monthly earnings..... \$782,00

Net per year..... \$9,384,00  
Deduct for contingencies  
30 per cent ..... \$2815,00

Leaves a profit of..... \$6,569,00  
On a capital of..... \$9500,00  
or about 70 per cent.

In addition to the capital of \$9,  
500 to be used as already stated, it is  
necessary to have a surplus fund of  
from two to ten thousand dollars, for  
the purchase of seed cotton; also to  
enable the company to hold their  
yarns and not be compelled to throw  
them on a declining market; also to  
pay operatives until the first manu-  
factured goods might be sold.

To run these machines it will take,  
for 48 weeks 172,000 lbs of seed cotton  
equal to 432 bales of 400 lbs each,  
ginned cotton, from the 1st of Septem-  
ber to the 1st of January. Seed  
cotton may be purchased as wanted;  
or a rate of toll be established—so  
many pounds of seed cotton for its  
equivalent in yarn. It will be ne-  
cessary in order to keep the machin-  
ery running from 1st of January to the  
1st of September, to secure 115200  
lbs seed cotton, equal to 288, four  
hundred pound bales. By buying up  
that amount it would cost about  
\$11,500; or the farmers of the county  
might take that amount in stock, and  
pay it in seed cotton to be delivered  
at mill when wanted, the seed to be  
as agreed on.

You will see by my statements  
that it requires a capital of from  
\$10,000 to 20,000 to put into suc-  
cessful operation the above machin-  
es. Say we make the capital \$20,000  
in shares of ——— dollars each,  
will be ——— shares, 25 per cent,  
paid on subscription, and the  
balance on installments as required.  
It is doubtful if over 75 per cent. of  
the amount of stock would be required  
unless the stock holders should add  
to their manufacturing operations.

The only difficulty I see is on  
securing a sufficiency of seed cotton  
to run it eight months, and this can be  
obviated. I have been informed that  
there is an improved machine over  
the Clement's in being able by some  
slight change, which might be made,  
to spin yarn from ginned cotton  
should it be impractical to run them  
with seed cotton all the year round.

In our estimate we have put seed  
cotton at about three dollars and  
twenty-five cents per hundred, and  
yarn at 20 cents per lb by the bale,  
it details at 25 cents per lb.

Now would it not be better for the  
farmer to put his cotton into yarn,  
thereby saving ginning, packing,  
bagging and ties, and lastly though  
not the least, deep sampling  
and loss in weight; as farmers we all  
know that there is but little profit in  
making cotton at 9 and 10 cents. He  
must be a shrewd economical farmer  
who can make money planting cotton  
at present prices. To be a prosperous  
and independent people, we must  
manufacture to a great extent our  
own cotton.

It only wants a beginning under  
prudent and intelligent management  
to build up a manufacturing interest  
in our county, and throughout the  
State. I do hope the people of  
Orangeburg will at once take into  
their serious consideration the impo-  
rta nce of adopting measures that will  
lead to the establishment of a manu-  
factory that will be ready to be put  
in operation by the 1st of Septem-  
ber next.

The report, after some discussion,  
was adopted, and on motion of Dr.  
W. S. Barton a committee of five, of  
whom the President should be one,  
was appointed by the chair, whose  
duty it should be to prepare the books  
and take the names of subscribers to  
the stock. The following gentle-  
men constitute the committee: Dr.  
W. F. Barton, Harpin Riggs, Wm.  
Mackey, J. L. Moor, and M. J.  
Keller.

The Society then adjourned to the  
dining room to practically discuss the  
prepared products of the farm in  
which every member acquitted him-  
self creditably and to his own entire  
satisfaction. The President's barrel  
of wine had leaked out.

**"Rooted in Love."**

A healthy and vigorous plant is  
half underground. For every visible  
branch there is a root out of sight  
buried in the soil. Nay, growth be-  
gins at the root. It gathers and  
sends up the sap that makes new  
wood and foliage, blossoms and fruits.  
Hence, if a plant is not well rooted,  
it will have a feeble, sickly growth,  
or die. The soil then must be deep.  
If a tree is planted on a rock, or in a  
gravel bank, it may have sunshine  
and rain and dew upon its branches,  
it may be cultivated with the utmost  
care, yet its leaves will soon wither  
and fall. Move it to a bed of loam,  
and cut off the dying top, the root in  
its new home will start up vigorous  
shoots, and soon rebuild the tree and  
cover it with foliage again.

We see then why the apostle would  
root the believer in love. He wants  
him to grow, to adorn the gospel by  
his Christian graces, and to bring  
forth much fruit. To this end he  
must have a hidden life as well as one  
that is outward and visible. He must  
have a deep personal experience of  
the love of God. He must send the  
fibers of his soul out into the warm  
and mellow soil. He must grow  
there as the root's growth. His closet  
studies, meditations and prayers, will  
make him "a tree of righteousness."

There is a piety, so-called, that is  
like a Christmas tree. It is all for  
show. It is conspicuously active or  
intensely orthodox. It endures for a  
time, as the rootless evergreen does.  
But when temptation or persecution  
comes, it droops and dies. This piety  
of imitation or of form knows nothing  
of love. It has zeal, but no charity.  
It understands proselytism, but not  
conversion. It labors to build up a  
sect or a particular Church, but not  
to save or sanctify the souls of men.  
It is worse than a failure. It is a  
terrible and most injurious fraud.

And yet some really amiable people  
have no idea of a religion more radi-  
cal—better rooted than this. They  
believe that they ought to do some-  
thing for Christ, to secure some pre-  
paration for death. They join the  
Church, go through the forms, try to  
force themselves to take an interest  
in various kinds of Christian work.  
Yet they live like parrots or monk-  
eys, saying what they do not really  
feel, doing because others do, or they

think they must in order to be con-  
sistent. They know nothing of the  
warm, living, constraining impulses  
of love; nothing of that martyr spirit  
which counts the reproach of Christ  
its greatest riches; which rejoices in  
persecution for Jesus' sake. The  
Church is full of this rootless piety,  
this Christianity that has no hidden  
life. And hence it is that it makes  
so little impression upon the world.  
What is needed most of all just now  
is not more Christian activity, but  
more Christian consecration. Not  
more work for Christ, but more love  
for Christ. It is well to try to be  
useful, but we should first try to be  
good, try to grow in grace and in the  
knowledge and love of God. When  
every plant in the nominal vineyard  
of the Lord is truly rooted and  
grounded in love, then will that vine-  
yard so put forth its beautiful feel-  
age, and its ripe clusters of fruit, that  
the world be attracted; and when we  
say to men, "Come with us and we  
will do you good, for the Lord hath  
spoken good concerning Israel," they  
will believe us.—*Occident.*

Love to Christ smooths the path of  
duty, and wings the feet to travel it;  
it is the bow which impels the arrow  
of obedience; it is the mainspring  
moving the wheels of duty; it is the  
strong arm tugging the oar of dili-  
gence. Love is the marrow of the  
bones of fidelity, the blood in the  
veins of piety, the sinew of spiritual  
strength, yes, the life of sincere devo-  
tion. He that hath love can no more  
be motionless than the aspen in the  
gale, the sere leaf in the hurricane, or  
the spray in the tempest. As well  
may hearts cease to beat as love to  
labor. Love is instinct with activity,  
it can not be idle; it is full of energy.

Once, when Rowland Hill was  
preaching for a public charity, a note  
was handed to him in the pulpit, in-  
quiring "if it would be right for a  
bankrupt to contribute to the collec-  
tion?" He referred to the inquiry,  
and answered it firmly in the nega-  
tive. He then added: "But, my  
friends, I would advise you not to  
not inselvent not to pass the plate  
this evening, as the people will be  
sure to say, 'There goes the bank-  
rupt.'"

A Cautious Chicago Lover wrote  
letters to his sweetheart in ink that  
would speedily fade out, so that when  
she desired to use them in a breach  
of promise suit they were only blank  
paper.

"Reaching after the unattainable"  
—A man feeling up under the back  
of his vest for the end of a parted sus-  
pender.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

A real genius wears long hair until  
he gets into the penitentiary.

Raisins, Layers, Boxes and Quar-  
ters.

Currants, Almonds, Gelatine.

Citron, Peas, Broccoli.

Chocolate, Oranges, Apples,

Mince Meats in Buckets and by the  
Pound.

Fancy Gift Cups and Saucers  
and Mugs.

Fire Crackers, Gift Edge Butter.

A choice lot of Fancy Confee-  
tionery.

Burnt Almonds, Marsh Mal-  
lows.

Coron Strips, Jelly Work,

Choice Family Flour, and

Crushed, Powdered, A and Yellow  
Sugars.

John A. Hamilton.

Next to Geo. H. Cornelson's.

**TAKE NOTICE.**

The undersigned respectfully informs the  
Citizens of the Town and County that he is  
prepared to do up and make Mattresses on  
the shortest notice. Also will conduct an  
Upholstery business. Prices will be as low  
as possible. Orders solicited.  
JOHN ORGEN.  
June 9

Sugar 10 lbs for \$1 at

A. FISCHER'S.

Best Rio Coffee at

A. FISCHER'S.